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TI - IMPROVEMENTS IN CLEANING CARPETS
PA - THOMSON W L
IC - D06L1/22

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TI - Cleaning carpet by applying alkaline soln. - applying acid soln. to neutralise alkaline soln. and generate heat, and removing neutralised soln.
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PN - AU6362586 A 19870430 DW198723 014pp
PA - (THOM-I) THOMSON W L
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AB - AU8663625 A carpet which has dirt in and around the fibres is cleaned by (a) moistening the carpet with an alkaline cleaning soln. which dissolves soluble portions of the dirt and holds insoluble portions in suspension around the fibres, (b) applying a sufficient amt. of an acidic soln. to neutralise the alkaline soln. and produce an exothermic reaction, enhancing migration of the dirt to the upper parts of the carpet fibres, and (c) removing the neutralised soln. and the suspended dirt, thus removing dirt from around the fibres.
- The pH of the alkaline soln. (a) is 10-13. The soln. contains a solvent for dirt, esp. an alcohol, an ether or an aliphatic or aromatic solvent. Soln. (b) has pH 2-4. The soln. is applied to a soft pad, and the pad is then rubbed over the carpet.
- ADVANTAGE - The treated carpet is neutral; absence of an alkaline residue reduces the rate of re-soiling, eliminates browning and enhances the colour of the carpet. The carpet dries more quickly. (0 /0)
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